

FARM NOTES.

[Edited by John C. Edgar, Duval, to whom all communications for this column should be addressed.]

Wool or Mutton, Which?

For some years past sheepmen have been considering, and many of them engaged in the development of a larger class of sheep than the Merino, with a view to increase of mutton value.

The object sought has been accomplished, but at a sacrifice of wool; and many have come to the conclusion that "the game is not worth the candle" and are going back to the heavy fleeced Merino, regardless of its small carcass.

It is simply a question which pays best—wool or mutton? If a breeder is in such a position as to realize more for big muttons and early maturing lambs, than from the wool and mutton of the smaller sheep, then mutton and lambs should be his object; but as wool is worth about five times as much per pound as mutton, and the mutton of the smaller sheep is worth as much per pound as the largest, there may be more profit in the smaller heavy woolled breed.

Discussing this subject recently with one of Williamson county's most successful sheep men who has hitherto confined his operations to the Merinos, he gave it as his opinion that weight of fleece is of more importance than weight of carcass, but that it may be possible to increase the latter without seriously reducing the former. He contemplates using a Shropshire ram to gain size and using the offspring with the Merino, that gives the largest percentage of wool to weight of carcass, and by repeating the same order of breeding to establish a sheep that will yield a maximum of both wool and mutton.

The following letter from France, published in an eastern paper, tells how the sheepmen of that country view the problem:

"A fact connected with sheep farming in France is the tendency to return to the poor Merino breed for mutton as well as wool. Perhaps the explanation is to be found in the wool element, for mutton, no matter of what breed, sells at the same prices. Not so in the case of wool. The coarser breeds are here surpassed by the Merinos in quality and also in quantity. This has been my observation for several years. The French always did like the woolly, blacky Merino and only took in hand some of the coarser breeds on trial, and now they are discarding them. There is in America a real need of only two breeds—the Merino for general purposes and the Shropshire to cross upon them for early maturing lambs. A multiplicity of breeds is too apt to create a multiplicity of nondescript mongrels.

THE CRY IS, STILL THEY COME.

No sooner is one fraud exposed than another springs forth to tempt the sucker. Perhaps the latest attempt to gull the innocents is the newly advertised compound for increasing the yield of butter from a given quantity of cream. Everyone engaged in the manufacture of butter by the ordinary churn process knows that all the butter is not extracted from the milk, and the loss may be anywhere from ten to thirty per cent, according to skill used in handling. This fact doubtless suggested the idea of "inventing" on "discovery" a remedy for the mischief, and as a result we have this new pepin preparation, which "when added to one gallon of cream will produce more than twice as much butter as when churned without it." The "inventor" claims that the compound is "perfectly harmless," and that "the butter is healthier, tastes better, looks better, keeps better and sells better than butter churned in the ordinary way."

What a gold mine is here opened for the enterprising dairyman. Think of it, the butter yield not only increased by more than one hundred per cent, but the value of the product raised indefinitely. They must be very green and grasping dairymen who are deceived by such an outrageous and self-evident fraud. It promises too much.

We know that butter is the fatty matter contained in milk, where it exists in minute globules floating in the heavier liquid. These fatty globules are removed from the milk in the form of cream. The cream is churned and the fatty particles are consolidated and called butter. The percentage of butter extracted from the cream depends upon the skill employed in its manipulation and other causes not yet fully understood; but chemical tests have demonstrated that by the use of the best methods now in operation 97 per cent of butter is secured from the milk.

The promise of 100 per cent increase of butter is therefore promising an impossibility. It may be possible by the use of some chemical compound to cause the casein and lactose accompanying the fat in milk to unite and form a mass similar in color and consistency to butter, but it would not be butter, but a conglomerate more nearly related to cheese than "glit edge," and entitled to a new name to perpetuate its individuality.

It is within the bounds of probability that such a mixture may be produced and that its food value will be much higher than butter; but if so, it might be allowed to stand on its own merits and not be masqueraded as butter.

BALL BEARINGS ON THE FARM.

The wonderful performances of Nancy Hanks and other trotters on the track this year have excited interest amongst all lovers of the equine race and suggested a still nearer approach to the annihilation of time. Those knowing all the facts do not credit the reduced records altogether to increased speed in the horses, though possibly Nancy is the fleetest trotter that ever struck turf, but in a

great degree to the construction of the sulks in which they were driven. In every case the pneumatic tire and ball bearing took the place of the old iron hoop and rigid hub.

There can be no question that these new appliances reduce the friction on the axle and save distance in rounding curves. Anything that reduces friction lessens draft, and that desideratum is nowhere needed more than on the farm. It has been suggested that ball bearings would be a valuable addition to the farm wagon, sulky plow, mower and other wheeled implements, but experts say that application is not practicable. Professor Sweet says that ball bearings are successful only when the balls themselves are of the highest quality and the shells and axles are of the best steel, hardened and ground to the highest perfection. The limit of error in the best does not vary more than one quarter of one thousandth of an inch or one-fourth of the thickness of tissue paper. Such perfection is very costly and when it is necessary the least dirt destroys the whole gain, for if the balls are stopped by any impediment they are soon ruined. Such accurate work is not likely to be properly protected or properly cared for in farm machinery.

The hope that was raised of loaded wagons running as lightly as empty ones, is thus rudely dispelled; and we must still rely on axle grease and improved roads for lessened draft.

ALFALFA ROOT ROT.

One of the difficulties in the way of alfalfa cultivation on our prairie lands is its liability to die out. It will make a good level growth for perhaps two years and promise well for the future, but with the arrival of the third summer it will begin dying in spots which rapidly increase in circumference till they cover a circle twenty to thirty feet or more in diameter. These dead spots grow in extent during the hot dry season and stop their extension as soon as the cold weather arrives only to renew their dimensions the following year. It has been observed that where cotton dies most that alfalfa is worst affected. To discover the cause of this disease and a remedy for it has been the aim of Professor Curtis of our experiment station, and the result of his researches is given in Bulletin No. 22, just issued. In it we are informed that the cause of alfalfa dying is an attack from a fungus oozium auricomum, which Professor Pammel says is the parasite which causes root rot in cotton.

It is interesting to know just what is doing the mischief, but it would be more interesting and profitable to discover a remedy. That has not yet been done. It is suggested that an application of salt and kerosene might produce the desired effect. It might, but we know that what will kill one form of vegetation is very liable to kill another, and the cure may be worse than the disease. Especially is this to be feared when we are told that "the quantity of salt necessary for effective killing we have found to be large—enormous indeed if computed for an entire acre of any strong growing perennial. The ground must be made thoroughly white in appearance and the application must be at a time when the plant is young and not too vigorous. Similar conditions must govern the application of coal oil, and the surface of the ground must be thoroughly drenched in order to be effective."

Until some less drastic remedy can be found it is to be feared that we must bear the loss we now suffer.

THE ONE HORSE FARMER.

The one horse farmer is sneered at, laughed at and commiserated, and yet we have seen one horse farmers with forty acres or less of land, who could lend money to their more pretentious four horse neighbors. By thorough tillage, liberal fertilization and systematic work they made one acre do the work of three. They had one horse, but he was a good one. They kept but few cows, but they were choice thoroughbreds. They raised plenty of fruit, all of the finest quality, and their family got the choicest samples. Not being burdened with the care of a troop of horses they had time to make things snug, tidy and attractive around the house. The wife has as many labor saving conveniences in the kitchen as he has in the field and barn. Being one horse farmers they did not have any more implements and farm machinery than they could take good care of. There was a shelter provided for everything, and everybody knew where a tool could be found when not in use. These one horse farmers are not as plenty as they will be by and by. They are a scientific product, and they work on this principle: "Do what you can do thoroughly and well."—Plowman.

Macune on the Alliance.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 21.—Dr. C. W. Macune, editor of the National Economist, who was recently defeated for president of the Farmers Alliance, is in Atlanta. He predicts the total disruption of the Alliance if at the next general national conference "Southern delegates do not attend. 'The Alliance is now,' he said, 'simply the Third party machine and will continue so for one year at least.'"

Cotton Crop Estimate.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 21.—The last of the News and Courier's special cotton crop reports was received last night and confirm what was previously said in regard to the shortness of the crop. The estimate of a 6,000,000 bale crop seems fully warranted by figures from official sources.

A Texan's Sudden Death.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 21.—J. Fisher, a citizen of San Antonio, Tex., who arrived here two weeks ago on his way to San Francisco to visit relatives, was discovered dead in bed this morning. Cause not known. Deceased had much money and jewelry on his person. He was about 50 years of age.

CLEVELAND IS WORRIED.

OFFICE-SEEKERS HAVE DRIVEN HIM TO THE COUNTRY.

He Appreciates Letters of Congratulation, Though too Numerous to Answer, but Applications for Office Will not be Considered Until Next March.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—President-elect Cleveland left town today in search of rest. Since the election he has been fairly overrun with callers and the volume of his correspondence has been something enormous.

Before his departure today with a reporter, Cleveland said: "I fully appreciate the good and friendliness which these letters indicate and shall not omit as time allows to read every one of them. These good friends of course will not expect replies to their communications for that would be utterly out of the question and the most I can do is to say through the press that I am not unmindful of their kindness. Many of the callers whom I have been obliged to receive would not I think have encroached upon my time if they had given the matter a moment's reflection. Those who called upon me to talk about offices, it seems to me have been a little inconsiderate and certainly unnecessarily premature. I desire to give as much publicity as possible to the statement that I do not propose to consider applications for office prior to my inauguration and shall avoid all interviews on the subject. Those who under a pretense gain an opportunity to present applications orally and those who burden me at this time with written applications cannot possibly do anything which would so interfere with their chances of success. Written applications will be so little regarded that I doubt if they ever see the files in Washington, for there is no reason or decency in my being overwhelmed with such matters at this time."

Upon being asked how long he expected to be away on vacation he replied:

"As to that I am not certain. It will depend upon various conditions. I expect, however, to be absent about two weeks and when I return unless I am somewhat relieved from the unnecessary demands upon my time to which I have been subjected here thus far, I shall shut my house in the city and find some quiet places to spend the winter. Certainly between now and the fourth of March I ought to have some time to devote to other matters than receiving callers and considering subjects which should be postponed."

ALLIANCE FINANCIAL PLATFORM.

Resolutions Passed by the Supreme Council At Its Recent Session.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 22.—W. B. Robinson of Texas, delegate to the National Alliance held last week, is yet in the city. Yesterday he stated that no correct report of the Alliance regarding national currency has yet been made. He was chairman of the committee that furnished the resolutions to the Alliance in executive session and gave the Associated Press representative a correct copy, as follows:

Whereas, the constitution of the United States makes it the duty of the federal congress to coin money and regulate the value of the same, and

Whereas, this grant of coinage power to congress is so full and specific as to render it clearly a constitutional duty of congress to create, control and regulate the value and volume of all money of whatever character used by the American people, and

Whereas, the government of the United States has moved in the matter of an international monetary conference of adjustment of questions arising solely out of American financial conditions; therefore be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the supreme council of the Farmers Alliance and Industrial Union that this course on the part of the government violates the spirit of the Monroe doctrine, by which we have been taught that European powers should never be permitted to exert any influence in political or material affairs of any nation on the American continent, and be it further,

Resolved, That we urge our representatives in congress to protest against foreign nations having anything whatever to do with our financial systems, and that the entire money question of our country be settled by the American congress according to the demands of the great masses of the people.

Entire Family Burned.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 22.—At 4:30 this morning fire at Sharpsburg, a suburb of this city, destroyed the residence of H. A. Danenhew and burning to death the entire family, consisting of Danenhew, his wife and baby. Repeated efforts to rescue the inmates were rendered unavailing by the intense heat. It is believed they were suffocated before the flames reached them.

Court Martial of a Popular Officer.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 22.—A court martial trial somewhat sensational and which creates widespread interest in army circles opened at Fort Robinson today. Accused is Capt. James A. Hutton, of the Eighth Infantry, stationed at that post, charged with disobedience of orders and conduct unbecoming an officer. A few weeks ago Captain Hutton quarreled with Post Trader Ben Paddock, who is a nephew of Senator Paddock and

son of Mayor J. W. Paddock. Hutton had been drinking, and broke a billiard cue over Paddock's head. He was then ordered to his quarters under arrest by a lieutenant and refused to go. Paddock is now in Omaha. It is understood he has been entirely exonerated by officers who witnessed the assault. Interest is great, caused by the fact that Hutton hitherto has borne a fine military reputation, and has been very popular. His friends will do their best to get him out of his present trouble.

RAIN AT LAREDO.

It is Credited to the Explosions by the Rainmakers at San Antonio.

LAREDO, Tex., Nov. 22.—Considerable interest has been awakened here concerning the rainmaking experiments now on in San Antonio. The arrival of The Express was awaited with impatience this evening in the hopes that some explanation might be given of the phenomenal weather had in Laredo last night, and the explanation was at hand. At 6 o'clock yesterday evening the sky at Laredo was clear with no indication whatever of rain. An hour and a half later the sky became overcast with clouds and a slight sprinkle was the result. Ten minutes to 12 o'clock that night with no premonition the heavens were overcast with clouds and the heaviest rain continued to fall until morning that has visited this section for many months. The most phenomenal thing was that during all these sudden changes in the weather there was not a breath of air stirring. The most skeptical this evening on the arrival of The Express admitted that the discharge of explosives by the rainmakers in San Antonio at 5:30 p. m. and again at 10:30 p. m. corresponded exactly with the time it would take an air wave to reach this point from San Antonio when time with the falling of rain here. All day the clouds have been wandering around as if lost, occasionally precipitating rain.

THE ANDERSON MURDER.

The First Story Is Not Believed and a Young Man Is Under Arrest.

DALLAS, Nov. 22.—David Nevells, a young farmer, was arrested at Rosehill last night by Tobe Etheridge, city marshal of Garland, on a warrant charging him with the murder of W. P. Anderson near Housely on the night Nov. 19. The wife of the murdered man claimed that an unknown man whose motive was robbery had assassinated her husband and fired two shots at her, and after driving her from the premises had pilaged the house, taking away \$60 in cash. The neighbors thought otherwise. Anderson was a hopeless cripple for years and Dave Nevells, a young farmer, had farmed his plantation on shares, making his home with Anderson. For three years he remained with Anderson, and there were stories circulated in the neighborhood that is not necessary to reproduce here. A year ago Nevells quit the Anderson farm and went to the county remaining there until last August when he returned to Housely, since when he has been employed by Tom Venderberg. Your correspondent interviewed the young man at the jail tonight. He denied all knowledge of the crime and declares he was at Rosehill participating in the Democratic rally when the murder took place. Anderson's place is one mile from Rosehill. The bullets were fired from a 38-calibre Smith & Wesson and Nevells had a 38-calibre Smith & Wesson pistol in his trunk. He is 24 years old and came from Perry county, Ill., when he was 9 years old and has a brother living near Galland. He takes his arrest coolly and says that he cannot be convicted of the crime laid at his door. Judge R. B. Burke has called an extra session of the grand jury and tomorrow that body will reconvene and investigate four bloody murders that have taken place in Dallas county in the short space of two weeks.

Luttrell and Carlisle Appeal.

SHERMAN, Nov. 22.—New trials in the Luttrell and Carlisle murder cases were denied today and notices of appeal given. These men have been convicted, with the death penalty attached.

W. W. Barbarick was acquitted of forgery in two cases, but another case is not yet decided.

Many prominent citizens and officials recommend Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Burglars Bagged.

Special to The Statesman.

SAN ANGELO, Tex., Nov. 22.—Chas. Murray, colored, a dishwasher for the San Angelo Hotel, and a Mexican, name unknown, were arrested here today, charged with breaking into a number of mercantile houses during the last two weeks. A large amount of the stolen property was in the possession of the accused parties when arrested.

Mashed in a Cotton Press.

Special to The Statesman.

HOUSTON, Nov. 22.—A strange fatality occurred this afternoon at Lot's gin near Graball in Grimes county. Walter Gardner, while helping at a cotton press, was missed and a search revealed the fact that he had fallen into the press and had been compressed until he resembled a pancake.

Hanged for Murder.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Nov. 22.—The execution of Allen Harrison for the murder of Bettie Adams on April 2, took place here at 2:15 o'clock today.

SAM JONES AT GALVESTON

HE HAS CAPTURED THE SIN-STRIKEN CITY BY THE SEA.

Assembled Thousands Yield to the Magic Influence of the Great Preacher and Scramble Over Each Other to Confess Their Sins.

GALVESTON, Nov. 22.—The interest in the revival service being held here under the auspices of Rev. Sam Jones and G. W. Stewart is rapidly spreading. A service of prayer was held this morning at 8 o'clock at the First Baptist church under the direction of Mr. Stewart and was largely attended and was marked with much feeling. At 10 o'clock Mr. Jones delivered a powerful and effective sermon at the Cotton Press tabernacle to a large crowd at which many expressed a determination to lead a better life. At 3 o'clock Mr. Stewart preached an able and effective sermon at the same place to an audience of several hundred and again many pledged themselves to turn from the error of their ways.

Tonight Sam Jones preached at the tabernacle. Long before the hour for the services to begin the immense cotton press was jammed with living humanity. Fully 7000 people were present. No man ever faced such an audience in Galveston as was assembled to hear the great evangelist. The meeting was opened with a magnificent choral service of a hundred voices rendering effectively simple soul-felt hymns to popular airs which put the audience in a splendid mood to be moved and awayed by the magnetic eloquence of Jones. His sermon abounded in apt allusions, touching incidents, and he played upon the heartstrings of his great audience in such a masterly and pathetic manner that they swayed under it like a reed in the wind, and when he closed with a powerful and impassioned appeal for all those who felt the need of Christ and were willing to walk in his footsteps hundreds came forward with streaming eyes and sobbing voices and gave him their hands. It was an impressive scene and stamped the evangelist as a man of marvelous power and magnetism. His subtle influence seems irresistible. One moment he antagonizes, the next placates, then mollifies and wins and shapes his audience like plastic clay in the hands of a skillful artist. His work from present indications will be of widest good to this community.

A DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

A Houston Man Kills His Wife and Suicide Because of Jealousy.

Special to The Statesman.

HOUSTON, Nov. 22.—A double tragedy occurred about 6 o'clock this evening, and W. S. Cosby and his wife are lying in the embrace of death. For some months past Cosby has been jealous of his wife, accusing her of receiving too much attention from other men. Last night while passing down the street she acknowledged a bow from some gentlemen, and Cosby threatened to fix her when they got home. This afternoon the couple quarreled and Cosby beat his wife over the head. She then took her two children, the eldest four years old, and sought refuge in a boarding house kept by Dr. Bassett. Cosby followed her and began to beat her, when Mr. Bassett interfered and brought about a temporary reconciliation. Mrs. Bassett left the pair together, thinking that all was well and had been in another room when she heard a woman scream and then two pistol shots. She rushed to the passage and there lay Mrs. Cosby in the last agonies of death with a bullet in her breast. At the threshold of the door was Cosby stone dead, a pistol by his side. He had literally blown the top of his head off and the corpse presented a ghastly sight. They were both highly respected and moved in good circles of society. Mrs. Cosby is a native of Selma, Ala.

RAINFMAKERS AT SAN ANTONIO.

Experiments Were Imperfect But the Clouds Responded by Light Showers.

Special to The Statesman.

SAN ANTONIO, Nov. 22.—Owing to difficulties met with in filling the observation balloon with gas here today the rainmaking experiments of General Dyrenforth and party were not begun today. It was after 4 o'clock this afternoon when Prof. John T. Ellis started on his aerial voyage from the post Sam Houston parade grounds. The weather was favorable for the ascent, and he rose to a height of 8800 feet, when at that point the operators at Alamo Heights discharged forty pounds of roselite powder. Professor Ellis states that the concussion was felt by him, and that it had a perceptible effect upon the air cur-

rents. The temperature of the atmosphere near the ground was 72.02 degrees Fahrenheit, and at the highest point reached by the balloon it was 39 degrees Fahrenheit. The atmosphere from 2000 feet and upwards was very moist, although no clouds were visible. At a late hour last night a drizzling rain set in, and while it was in progress a forty-pound stick of roselite was exploded at Alamo Heights, four miles north of the signal service observation station. Immediately after the heavy discharge the precipitation of the rain was greatly increased and at Alamo Heights the gauge showed a fall of 23-100 of an inch, and at the signal service observatory 2-100 of an inch. The experiments will begin on an extensive scale tomorrow.

Knights of Labor.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22.—Only minor business was transacted by the Knights of Labor today. It was ordered that present general headquarters in Philadelphia be sold, and headquarters established at Baltimore, Columbus, O., or Niagara Falls. The general executive board was ordered to select New Orleans, Chicago or Boston for the next place of meeting.

Excursion to Mexico.

SAN ANTONIO, Nov. 22.—An excursion party of the American Health association from Chicago, arrived here this morning and were entertained during the day by the local committee. The party will leave tomorrow for the City of Mexico to attend the meeting of the association in that city on Nov. 28.

The Critchlow Case.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 22.—In the Critchlow trial for murder committed during the Homestead riot last July the defense closed and the prosecution rebutted. Arguments were then begun by the counsel.

Thanksgiving.

Tomorrow is Thanksgiving, after eating the Thanksgiving dinner, let all of Austin go to the dam and see the filling in of the gap, that will make of the old Colorado as we have known it so long, a thing of the past, in place of the strong flowing river, a beautiful lake is to take its place that is destined to make of Austin a great resort. After viewing the dam and looking at the great wooden structures, that are being used to hold back the water while the gap is being filled, go to the Dummy line's new pavilion in their park and see the excellent athletic entertainment by the English Minerva company containing the strongest man and woman in the world, Julietta, the wonderful performer upon the tight rope, and little Alfredo, the 6-year-old midget whose performance upon the trapeze and acrobatic feats have never been equalled here. Take your children to see the little midget. No greater treat could be given them. A great program has been prepared for this day by the dummy line. Among the feats Mr. Blatt will catch a cannon ball fired from a cannon. While at the park do not fail to ascend the tower of the pavilion. A most magnificent view of the river and city is obtained from it. Trains every thirty minutes.

Without doubt the most wonderful remedy for pain is Salvation Oil. It sells for 25c.

Prohibition Still Goes in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kans., Nov. 22.—The official count of the state shows that the proposition to hold a constitutional convention was defeated at the recent election. The result is a great disappointment to anti-prohibitionists, who hoped to secure a repeal of the prohibition laws.

World's Fair Rates.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—At the mass meeting of general passenger agents today discussion of World's fair rates and arrangements occupied the entire session. The sentiment of the meeting was very largely in favor of maintaining standard rates for express trains but making liberal reductions for excursion trains.

Amalgamated Association Not Recognized.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 22.—In future the Carnegie Company intends to treat with their employees as individuals. Each man employed is required to sign an agreement in which he pledges himself to refrain from belonging to labor organization, and to be governed entirely by the rules and regulations of the company.

The President's Family.

LAKE WOOD, N. J., Nov. 22.—Mrs. Cleveland and Baby Ruth arrived here this afternoon and went direct to the cottage of F. P. Freeman. During the stay of the Cleveland family at Lake Wood the president-elect will spend much of his time here, and only go to New York when he has pressing engagements there.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE